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# FIGHTING IN FRANCE ALONG WHOLE FRONT

## Berlin Asserts That Between 500 and 600 Yards of Trenches Were Captured by Them

## FRENCH COUNTER ATTACKS NEAR NEUVILLE FAIL

## Paris Announces That German Trenches in Belgium Have Been Badly Hammered by the French Guns and That the Teutons Suffered Serious Losses in Fight for a Mine Crater in the Argonne Forest—Considerable Fighting, With No Important Results, Has Been Going on Along the Russian Front and in the Austro-Italian War Zone.

Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were captured by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and that French counter-attacks were without result. In this region the French assert, the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to recapture them; while the British report the progressive opposition by their men of mine craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German trenches in Belgium and north of the Aisne have been badly hammered by the French guns and that the Germans suffered serious losses in fight for a mine crater in the Argonne forest. While considerable fighting has been going on along the Russian front at various places from the region of Riga down into east Galicia no important results have been attained by either side. The same is true as to the Austro-Italian front, the Caucasus region and the Balkans.

The British report that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the land side of the Kut-el-Amara defense line and that the British trenches occupied by the besieged British force. The report says there is no change in the situation of the British force marching up the Tigris river to the relief of Kut-el-Amara.

### CONTRADICTORY VOTES AT BRITISH LABOR CONFERENCE.

Opposes Militarism, But Not to Embarrass Prosecution of War.

Bristol, England, Jan. 27, 8:20 p. m.—The apparently contradictory votes at the labor conference today, condemning and declining to agitate for the repeal of the military service bill, and the simultaneous vote of the conference to support the government in the prosecution of the war, were given expression in various speeches of the leaders, even those supporting the government's compulsion scheme such as Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, George Henry Roberts, member of parliament for Norwich, and Will Thorne, social democrat, saying they were unalterably opposed to any permanent conscription system, but adding that the circumstances of present military expediency compelled them to support the government's temporary scheme as an absolute necessity.

### POSITION OF UNITED STATES IN WAR-TORN WORLD.

Like "A Ship at Sea, With Typhoon Signals From Many Directions."

Washington, Jan. 27.—The position of the United States in the war-torn world was described to the house military committee today by Major General Leonard Wood as like that of "a ship at sea, with typhoon signals from many directions."

"We are living in an era of war," he said, "and gradually are accumulating most of the troubles of the world."

General Wood, who appeared at the committee's hearings on the army increase bills, repeated in the main the testimony he previously had given before the senate military committee. He said it would take an army of a million and a half to hold a line from Boston south. Should conditions at the close of the war in Europe invite attack, he declared, any of the more powerful of the belligerents could land 500,000 men on American soil in less than thirty days.

A regular army of 220,000 men fully trained and equipped under arms with at least 2,000,000 reserves behind them, should be provided, he urged, to meet this situation. The United States navy he classified as fourth in fighting efficiency and declared it could not maintain control of the sea or defend the coast.

While General Wood and Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the department of the east, were testifying before the house and senate military committees respectively, Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, chief engineer of the navy, told the house naval committee, considering navy increases, of the mechanical ills to which submarines are here and the problem of finding suitable engines for battleships and destroyers.

Admiral Griffin said he believed no foreign power was outstripping the United States in naval design and that type for American craft was as efficient as any effort. He pointed out the condition of American submarines he read a report stating that each of them had done more than 1,000 miles of surface cruising and several hundred miles submerged last year. Their engines were available for duty approximately 300 days out of the year, he added.

### MISSING SCHOOLGIRL FOUND ASLEEP IN A DOORWAY.

Cambridge Police Had Been Searching For Her Since Tuesday.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 27.—May T. Flint, a thirteen year old schoolgirl of Arlington, for whom a police search had been made since her disappearance from home on Tuesday, was found here early today asleep in a doorway. The girl explained that she had been starting in Boston and elsewhere and had lost her way. Spy pond at Arlington was dragged yesterday by the police and the girl was found in the opinion that she might have been accidentally drowned.

### MEXICAN REBEL TROOPS DEFEATED AT TAPOMA.

Seven Persons Were Captured, of Whom Six Were Executed.

Torreon, Mexico, Jan. 27.—Carranza military headquarters here today received a report that a column of rebel troops had been defeated at Tapoma on Sunday. Seven persons were captured, of whom six were executed. Carranza's army, which has been in pursuit of Villa's forces, said he captured two million dollars' worth of munitions, 1,500,000 cartridges and 500,000 of Mauser.

Locusts are reported to be threatening the growing Argentine corn crop.

## Cabled Paragraphs

### British Parliament Prorogued.

London, Jan. 27, 9:03 p. m.—The royal assent and other formalities giving statutory force to the military service bill, the trading with the enemy bill and the bill prolonging the life of parliament were concluded in the house of lords today and parliament was prorogued until February 15.

### Nominated For President of Panama.

Panama, Jan. 27.—At the convention of the Liberal party today, Dr. Ramon Valdes, formerly vice president of the republic and a former minister to the United States, was unanimously chosen as the party's candidate for president in the election of 1920 held next July. The convention also adopted a platform which promises many reforms.

### FOR RELIEF OF JEWS NEW YORK PLEDGES \$100,000

Announcement Made Amid Wild Scene of Enthusiasm.

New York, Jan. 27.—Pledges aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 for the relief of Jews in the war-swept countries of Europe were announced amid scenes of enthusiasm at a mass meeting held tonight under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew association.

### NEW HAVEN AND VICINITY RAISED \$25,000 FOR JEWS

According to Estimate Made by Committee at Midnight.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27.—New Haven and vicinity raised about \$25,000 today in the country-wide campaign to secure funds for the relief of Jewish war sufferers in Europe, according to an estimate made at midnight by the committee in charge.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD RENEWS FREIGHT EMBARGO.

Because of Rapid Accumulation on the Lines of the Company.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—The Pennsylvania railroad announced tonight that it has again placed an embargo on freight for New England and New York district. A dense fog hanging over the waters around New York and other causes, according to the railroad, have caused the rapid accumulation of freight on the lines of the company and render necessary the resumption of the embargo.

The statement says there are now 25,000 cars of freight on the road destined to points east of Trenton.

### SAID TO HAVE RECORD AS A DIAMOND THIEF

John L. Kadra, Arrested at Framingham, Mass.—Held in \$1,000 Bail.

Boston, Jan. 27.—John L. Kadra, said to have a record of convictions as a diamond thief in New York, was arrested at Framingham today and brought here, where he was held as the man who made a daring daylight break at the home of Justice William C. Loring in the Back Bay district on Monday. Several pieces of valuable jewelry and diamonds were taken. Kadra was held for lack of \$1,000 bail.

### CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$300,000 FOR DANBURY HATTERS

Made by Local Unions Affiliated With American Federation of Labor.

New York, Jan. 27.—Returns received late tonight from the important local unions in this city and elsewhere throughout the country belonging to the American Federation of Labor indicated that more than \$300,000 had been contributed to the Danbury hatters. The sum of \$252,000 will satisfy the court's judgment. The balance of \$48,000 was raised in Greater New York.

### PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 27.—WORKMEN OF THIS CITY CONTRIBUTED NEARLY \$100,000 TO THE DANBURY HATTERS' FUND.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Workmen of this city contributed nearly \$100,000 to the Danbury hatters' fund, imposed by the United States supreme court on the hatters' union of Danbury, Conn.

### VILLA, EVADING ARREST, TAKES THE MOUNTAINS

REPRESENTATIVE HUMPHRIES ATTACKS MEXICAN POLICY.

Declares "If We Are Too Proud to Fight, We Should Be Too Proud to Quarrel."

Washington, Jan. 27.—"If we are too proud to fight, we should be too proud to quarrel," Representative Humphries, republican of Washington, said in the house today, insisting that either Mexico should be invaded or the administration should be a party to any controversies arising within Mexican borders. Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, replied to Mr. Humphries with a brief defense of the president.

### UNION OATH CALLED FOR MURDER AND ARSON

Adopted by Strikers at Castle Rock, Colo., in April, 1914.

Castle Rock, Colo., Jan. 27.—An oath to burn mining camps and kill everyone not a member of the union was adopted by the strikers at the commencement of the night between strikers and militiamen near the town of Castle Rock, Colo., Jan. 27, according to testimony given today by Oetrick, at the trial of four former strikers charged with killing Major P. L. Lester, United States marshal, who was administered at the hall in Walsenburg by Robert Rohe, an organizer.

### SUFFRAGE EXTENDED TO WOMEN OF MANITOBA

May Vets for Members of Legislature and Sit with That Body.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—The women of Manitoba today were granted the privilege of voting for members of the provincial legislature and sitting as members with that body. The legislature passed finally the bill extending suffrage to women. They will not have the opportunity with a common first ballot, however, until a new legislature is selected in about four years.

## Daring Daylight Robbery of Bank

### FOUR MASKED YOUTHS GET \$15,000 IN CHICAGO.

### ESCAPED IN AN AUTO

Forced Twenty Officers, Employees and Patrons of the Bank to Face the Wall With Their Hands in the Air—No Clue Obtained.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Four youths, all believed to be under 20 years of age, today entered the Washington Park National bank, forced the twenty officers, employees and patrons to face the wall with their hands in the air, scooped up \$15,000 from the teller's cage and escaped in an automobile.

### NO CLUE FOUND.

Although every available policeman and detective was placed on their trail immediately, no clue had been found tonight as to the identity of the bandits.

### EACH CARRIED TWO REVOLVERS.

Each of the robbers entering the bank was masked and carried two revolvers. The fifth remained outside in the automobile. Three of the bandits forced the officers and ten patrons to hold up their hands while one rifled the cashier's cage. None of the patrons was harmed.

### OUTLASTED PURSUIT.

J. Carland (Jake) Stahl, formerly manager of the Boston American League baseball team, is vice president of the bank. The robbers kept a revolver pointed at his head. When the bandit A. W. McCauley, assistant cashier jumped into his automobile, which was standing outside the bank, and attempted to follow them, but they quickly outdistanced him.

Police Lieutenant John Hogan caught sight of the fleeing automobile and pursued it in his own machine. As he was approaching his quarry, an automobile truck collided with his car, wrecking it and injuring Hogan.

Bank officials said tonight that ample insurance against robbery was carried and that the loss would not affect the bank.

### GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

The president at both banquets and all during his day's visit to New York was greeted with enthusiasm. On his ride between the hotels the president was escorted by a band and the Ninth company of coast artillery of the New York National guard. He was cheered by the people packed the streets and cheered him as he went by. During his speech he said that the nation was in a "dark hour" and that he was frequently interrupted by applause.

The president admitted that in a sense the last congress he had said the need for preparedness was not pressing. He declared that he had learned a lesson from the experience. He cited his recent support of a tariff commission as another instance of a change on his part, but declared the feeling of the nation was that the president previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men end of the crowd cheered his support of the commission.

Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high character who were clouding the preparedness issue. He declared they were provincial and that the United States could no longer cut itself off from the world.

### DEFENDED HIS MEXICAN POLICY.

The president vigorously defended his Mexican policy. He asserted that to invade Mexico would mean the loss of the confidence of the rest of the world. He declared that the feeling of the nation was that the president previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men end of the crowd cheered his support of the commission.

### CONTINENTAL ARMY PLAN.

The president defended the continental army plan drawn up by Secretary Garrison and said that he did not care about the details of any plan as long as 500,000 men were provided as reserves under the federal control. He declared that the feeling of the nation was that the president previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men end of the crowd cheered his support of the commission.

### INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.

Industrial preparedness with the military training of students in industrial schools was proposed by the president. He left consideration of the navy plans for later addresses. Business men who formerly relied on protective measures in their dealings with foreign powers were criticized by Mr. Wilson. He said American business men should be able to hold their own against the world.

### WILL NOT CRAVENLY AVOID TROUBLE.

"The are ready at any time to fight for the vindication of their character and of their honor," the president declared. "They will at no time seek a contest, but they will at no time cravenly avoid a contest. They will stand up for their own rights and for the rights of the world."

### INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.

A dwelling house occupied by Lawrence Collins, on the outskirts of Southington, was burned late yesterday. No one was home at the time and the origin of the blaze is not known. The loss will be \$2500.

### JAPAN HAS MADE NO NEW DEMANDS UPON CHINA

American Minister at Peking Has Cabled State Department.

Washington, Jan. 27.—American Minister Reisch at Peking cabled the state department late today that the Chinese foreign office had notified him that reports of a renewal of Japan's demands upon China, contained in the famous Group five, were without foundation. No new demands of any character, it was said, had been presented.

### REPORT OF SUMMER-LIKE CONDITIONS FROM BOSTON

Temperature of 62 Degrees—Without Precipitation in Weather Records.

Boston, Jan. 27.—A week of unusually warm weather, in which clothed in winter flannels, sweltered under summer-like conditions was rounded out today with a thermometer reading of 62 degrees. The wave of heat accumulated an excess of 145 degrees over normal, a condition not precedent in the records of the local weather bureau.

## MRS. MOHR TELLS OF HER EARLY LIFE

### Became Confused as to Dates and Broke Down Several Times While Giving Testimony

### ANOTHER MAN CAUSES FIRST SERIOUS QUARREL

### Her Friendship for Samuel A. McDougall, Now a Minister in Nova Scotia, Had Incensed Dr. Mohr, Who Tried to Have the Minister Unfrosted—Prosecuting Attorney Brought Out Details of Mrs. Mohr's Life From the Time When She, With Her Parents, Came to Norwich From Ireland, Up to the Day Her Husband Was Murdered—Probably Will be on the Stand Two Days More.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—The first serious break in the marital relations of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his wife, Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is charged with having hired two negroes to kill him, occurred at the time she told her husband of her friendship for a man named Samuel A. McDougall, who is now a minister in Pictou, Nova Scotia.

### BROKE DOWN AND SOBBED.

This statement was elicited from Mrs. Mohr during a severe cross-examination this afternoon by A. J. General Rice. Step by step the prosecuting attorney brought out the details of Mrs. Mohr's life. Occasionally during the examination she seemed confused as to dates and facts given in her direct testimony and several times broke down and sobbed.

### TRIED TO HAVE MINISTER UNFROSTED.

It was in 1912, she said, that she first told Dr. Mohr about McDougall. The doctor, she admitted, was incensed and went to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrosted. The attorney general then reminded her that in her direct testimony she said that her husband had gone "to the province" to see a friend.

### WAS KNOWN AS ELIZABETH BLAIR.

At the time she met McDougall, Mrs. Mohr said she was known as Elizabeth Blair. She denied that she told the doctor that she had left Providence to go to Boston because of a quarrel caused by her friendship with McDougall. She could not keep company with him, she said, because of the difference in their religious beliefs made it impossible for her to become a member of his church.

### RECOUNTING HER EARLY LIFE, MRS. MOHR SAID SHE WAS BORN IN IRELAND, AND WAS BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY BY HER FATHER, WHO WAS A FUGITIVE FROM THE LAW.

Recounting her early life, Mrs. Mohr said she was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was brought to this country by her father, who was a fugitive from the law. She said she was born in 1850, and was 34 years old, but later corrected this testimony by saying the doctor was 88. She said she was the youngest of ten children. Her father died when she was 12 years old and her mother when she was 15. She was brought to this country by her father, who was a fugitive from the law.

### TELLS WHERE SHE WORKED.

Mrs. Mohr said that she worked also for three months in a variety store in Taunton, Mass. She said she was employed in a variety store in Taunton, Mass. She said she was employed in a variety store in Taunton, Mass. She said she was employed in a variety store in Taunton, Mass.

### WISHED TO BOARD IN A CONVENT.

Witness said that the doctor, who was given every offer in the way of money to marry her, but her folks would not give their consent. She went to New York and obtained a position in the famous Group five, a thermodynamic foundation. No new demands of any character, it was said, had been presented.

### CONFUSED ABOUT CERTAIN DATES.

Mrs. Mohr here explained that she had been confused about certain dates mentioned and that she went to New York in March, 1909. The doctor visited her there only once and that when he came to marry her. She had met him through Anna Spencer, a buyer at O'Gorman's.

### COMMON LAW MARRIAGE.

"Did you contract a common law marriage or ritual marriage in New York?" "I left it to my husband."

### WITNESS SAID SHE WAS PAID 20 WHEN SHE WAS MARRIED.

"I certainly do." "I say in your divorce petition you were living on or about May 15, 1909." "Yes; but my attorney knew it was not intended to prove a common law marriage in New York."

### WANTED TO BE MARRIED BY PRIEST.

Mrs. Mohr said she told the doctor that she wanted to be married by a priest. She said she wanted to be married by a priest. She said she wanted to be married by a priest.

### COURT TO SIT SATURDAY.

Before court adjourned Justice Stearns announced that contrary to custom a session would be held Saturday morning and perhaps on Saturday afternoon. The court was still undergoing cross examination when adjournment was taken. It was said that the court probably would be on the stand for two days more.

### FOUR SOLDIERS DROWNED IN RIO GRANDE RIVER

While Returning from an Expedition to Rescue Two Other Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 27.—There was no indication tonight that the United States government would consider any action necessary in the case of the two American soldiers captured yesterday by Mexican forces. Mexican soldiers Brownsville, Texas, and returned unharmed to their commands today, ordered to investigate the incident and probable cause of the capture. Lieutenant Peyton, Mort and Waldron—the officers who led the detachment of soldiers who were captured—were rescued by their captured comrades.

### SHIPS OF MUNITIONS ATTACKED IN THE SENATE.

A Test Vote at One Time Seemed Inevitable, But It Was Averted.

Washington, Jan. 27.—An outburst of denunciation against shipments of American-made war munitions to European belligerents stirred the senate today, reflecting a revival of sentiment which may force a vote upon embargo resolutions that have been pending in committee for several months. The denunciation, including Democrats as well as Republicans, assailed the munitions traffic, while at one time seemed inevitable, but it was averted after much parliamentary maneuvering by reference of the petition to the foreign relations committee.

### EMBARGO WOULD VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

A petition for an embargo, bearing more than a million signatures, precipitated the debate. A test vote at one time seemed inevitable, but it was averted after much parliamentary maneuvering by reference of the petition to the foreign relations committee.